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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/555,922	12/26/2006	Eduard Gerum	12841/8	6487
26646	7590	10/13/2009	EXAMINER	
KENYON & KENYON LLP			WILLIAMS, THOMAS J	
ONE BROADWAY				
NEW YORK, NY 10004			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3657	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/13/2009	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/555,922	GERUM ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Thomas J. Williams	3657

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 July 2009.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                  2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 32-36 and 38-62 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) 39,40 and 55 is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 32-36,38 and 41-434 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 45-53,58 and 59 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                     | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .                                    |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .                        |

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Acknowledgment is made in the receipt of the amendment filed July 2, 2009.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 32-36, 44, 54 and 56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 200/0180270 A1 to Heckmann et al. in view of US 5,042,883 to McCann et al.

Re-claim 32-36, 44 and 56, Heckmann et al. teach a braking system, comprising: at least one brake circuit E1; a second brake circuit E2, each circuit has an electrical control unit (i.e. microcomputers of central unit 10) and own power supply, brake actuating devices of the front wheels are associated with circuit E1 and brake actuating devices of the rear wheels are associated with circuit E2 (see figure 2, and paragraph 16 lines 19-26); the circuits are activated by a foot pedal, or foot brake valve; each circuit is DC isolated (see electrical separating

elements 152, 154, 156 and 158). However, Heckman et al. fails to teach the specifics of the foot brake valve, and in particular the foot brake valve having two electrical braking transmitter devices, each device connected to each control unit.

McCann et al. teach an electronic brake system comprising a foot brake valve having two electrical braking transmitting devices, one associated with the front brakes and the other associated with the rear brakes. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have provided the system of Heckmann et al. with an appropriate foot brake valve of the type taught by McCann et al., thereby providing independent brake actuating signals to each of the isolated circuits to ensure proper braking function.

Re-claim 54, each brake circuit can assume the function of the other brake circuit in the event of a failure of the other brake circuit, see paragraph 15.

5. Claims 38 and 57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heckmann et al. in view of McCann et al. as applied to claim 32 above, and further in view of US 3,566,242 to Williams.

Re-claims 38 and 57, it is known that one can charge a first battery via a second battery, as taught by Williams. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have provided the batteries (i.e. power supplies) of the braking system in Heckmann et al. with the capability to charge one another, or specifically a first battery capable of charging a second battery as taught by Williams, thus ensuring sufficient power is available to each DC isolated circuit.

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6. Claims 41-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heckmann et al. in view of McCann et al. as applied to claim 32 above, and further in view of US 7,128,376 to Williams et al.

Re-claim 41, Heckmann et al. as modified by McCann et al. fail to teach two separate supply circuits, such as a service supply circuit and an emergency supply circuit. Williams et al. teach a brake system comprising two supply circuits, a service supply circuit and an emergency supply circuit. This ensures the availability of braking fluid for use in the brake actuating devices. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have provided the brake system of Heckmann et al. with both a service supply circuit and emergency supply circuit as taught by Williams et al., thereby ensuring the presence of pressurized fluid for use in the braking actuating devices.

Re-claims 42 and 43,

7. Claims 60-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heckmann et al. in view of McCann et al. as applied to claim 32 above, and further in view of GB 2 400 506 A to Monkman et al.

Heckmann et al. fail to teach the specific type of DC isolation devices that are used in the brake system, other than they are optical couplers. Monkman et al. teach optical couplers as comprising transducers, see page 1 paragraph 1. These optical couplers isolate electrical systems or components. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art when having provided optical couplers in Heckmann et al. to have used optical couplers comprising transducers as taught by Monkman et al., as these are common in the art and would have achieved the goal of isolating the two circuits.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

8. Claims 39, 40 and 55 are allowed.
9. Claims 45-23, 58 and 59 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

***Response to Arguments***

10. Applicant's arguments filed July 2, 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Central unit 10 comprises at least two microcomputers which are each interpreted as an individual control unit, since each is capable of performing the function of the other and subsequently controlling the operation of the brake actuating devices. As such the rejection is maintained.

***Conclusion***

11. Any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas Williams whose telephone number is 571-272-7128. The examiner can normally be reached on Wednesday-Friday from 6:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Siconolfi, can be reached at 571-272-7124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-6584.

TJW  
October 9, 2009

/Thomas J. Williams/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3657